













## The Brandon Mail.

THURSDAY, JUNE 7th., 1894.

### DOMINION FINANCING.

It appears to us that much of the talk about reducing the tariff is commencing at the wrong end. A government is like any other institution run on the basis of receipts and expenditures, and to reduce the necessity for receipts you must first cut off the expenditures. A farmer or a business man to do himself and his belongings justice can only realise certain incomes, and if he wants to economise to diminish these, he will first look around to see where he can reduce his expenditures and the same is true of governments. For the sake of giving our readers as faithful a view of the situation as possible, we give in a concise form as possible the receipts and expenditures of Canada in this issue. We take the year 1892.

RECEIPTS.	
From Customs.....	\$20,501,059
Excise.....	7,945,097
Post Offices.....	2,652,145
Dues from Railways and Canals.....	3,575,165
Interest on Investments.....	1,986,419
From Lands.....	365,156
Patents & Law Stamps.....	99,485
Marine, Fisheries, Steamboats, Lighthouses.....	146,282
Courts examinations, Fees, Fines.....	29,161
Discrimination, Premiums.....	141,089
Military sources.....	39,373
Superannuation fund.....	63,862
Penitentiaries.....	9,156
Gov't. Weights and Measures	
Inspection, Insurance In-	
spection.....	96,059
Can. Gazette and Casual.....	222,944
Total.....	\$36,921,875

The above shows the entire annual receipts of the government at Ottawa, and the following table will show how they are disbursed:

Interest on public debt.....	\$ 9,763,978
Sinking Fund.....	2,627,849
Subsidies to Provinces.....	3,955,931
Premiums, Discounts, &c.....	7,901
Pensions.....	253,536
Immigration.....	177,604
Gov't. of N.W. Territories.....	244,768
Total.....	\$16,250,447

These items added together total over sixteen and a quarter million of dollars, and cannot in any way be diminished, but the same cannot be said of any of the following:

1 Charges of management.....	\$ 176,696
2 Civil government.....	1,325,087
3 Administration of justice.....	750,725
4 Dominion Police.....	21,788
5 Legislation.....	1,392,876
6 Penitentiaries.....	314,528
7 Arts, Agriculture and Statistics.....	426,503
8 Quarantine.....	80,083
9 Superannuation.....	253,679
10 Military.....	1,266,508
11 Mounted Police.....	701,932
12 Pub. works casual fund.....	1,627,861
13 Ry. & Canals casual fund.....	219,732
14 Mail subsidies and S.S. subvention.....	273,297
15 Ocean and river service.....	177,185
16 Lighthouse & coast service.....	503,639
17 Marine Hospitals.....	34,162
18 Steamboat inspection.....	22,730
19 Insurance inspection.....	8,641
20 Fisheries.....	384,610
21 Geological survey.....	65,411
22 Scientific institutions.....	65,722
23 Indians.....	894,265
24 Miscellaneous.....	164,787
25 Customs.....	904,800
26 Excise.....	400,000
27 Weights, measures, &c.....	88,707
28 Calling timber.....	26,143
29 Inspection of Staples.....	2,258
30 Adulteration of food.....	26,387
31 Post office.....	3,314,129
32 Ry. Canals collections.....	199,380
33 Ry. Canals collections.....	4,337,836
34 Minor Revenues.....	4,529
35 Dominion Lands.....	132,807
Total.....	\$20,415,417

It appears to us a saving of greater or less magnitude could be made in each one of these items, if managed as a careful business man would manage his business, while some of the expenditures could well be dispensed with altogether, such as the \$200,000 paid out to superannuated officials over the amount received from the fund. In subsequent issues we will dissect these 35 items more or less, to show our readers how they are made up, and how they can be reduced without impairing the efficiency of government. Of course, there are a few ignorant hide-bound partisans who will call the Mail a Grit print, but if we understand things aright there is no truer friend of a given person than the man who shows that person his mistakes and the dangers before him. On the same ground the journal that in all frankness points out to a government its weaknesses before the people ought to be called its friend rather than its enemy.

### THE PATRONS' MEETING.

The Patrons held their meeting on Wednesday of last week, and selected Mr. Postlethwaite, a farmer near Brandon, as their candidate in the coming contest for the Commons. The names of Messrs. Marshall, Elkhorn, King, Mettlen, Long, Boissevain, and Underhill, Melisa, were submitted to the convention, but Mr. Postlethwaite secured 56 of the 71 ballots the first toss, and, of course, carried the convention. Mr. Postlethwaite is a decent fellow, and a man of fair common sense, but it is no injustice to him to say he is not at all equal to the responsibilities before him. At Ottawa are the ablest men in Canada ar-

rayed in party conflict, and to make even a show at crumbling down the party walls built up by years of conflict, a representative must possess more experience and ability than Mr. Postlethwaite can command. Very naturally the eastern politicians will say that if the farmers cause in the west demands as much special attention as it is alleged it does, the circumstance is not borne out by the fighting material they have sent to the House. That the expenses of government must be reduced to reduce the taxation under which the North West farmer labors is amply apparent to all who take the trouble to look into the matter, but to attempt the necessary reconstruction a man must have a full knowledge of the construction of the whole fabric, and the necessary ability to attack it with force, in the face of all defenders.

We believe that but few will say a word against Mr. Postlethwaite as a man and as a citizen, but this is not all the essential requisites in a man who is expected to make important governmental reforms. In the meantime we would ask the electors one and all to hold their pledges in abeyance, until all the candidates, who are likely to enter the lists in the constituency, are in the field and fully declared. It is not until then that they will be in a position to say who is the best man to support in the approaching struggle. We have no idea that the elections will be held before March, 1896, so there is no necessity for undue haste in pledges of support.

At the evening meeting Mr. Braithwaite, Provincial President, delivered an address. He is a man of considerable energy, force and vigor, but he is not always correct. For instance he said, Canada paid the C. P. R. \$135,000,000, when the exact sum is \$86,500,000. Perhaps, however, \$70,000,000 is too small a sum to be of any consequence to Mr. Braithwaite. He made other mistakes equally bad, but it is not our duty now at least to correct him. He would make a good advance man in an attack, when he had capable, well-posted men behind him, to follow up his inroads, adding fact, correction and conclusive arguments, wherever they might be found necessary.

The Winnipeg Nor' Wester appears desirous of favoring the Winnipeg and South Eastern R. R. with the hope of fighting the C. P. R. by its construction. The people of Manitoba got a lesson on competition with the C. P. R. in the case of the N. P. R. and they never want another like it. Nothing but a trunk line controlled either by people with capital to compete with the C. P. R., or by the people of the Province, such as the Hudson's Bay outlet might be if we held the majority of stock in it, will ever give Manitoba and the North West the competition they require, and the people may make up their minds to this once for all. The amount of money Manitoba has already flittered away in the name of railways \$2,500,000 and the aid asked by the Winnipeg and South Eastern would go far towards giving the province the competition of the Hudson's Bay in operation, and so far the people's competition is not worth a pinch of snuff.

### Dairying.

The meeting on Wednesday morning was well attended, many business men and farmers were present, also a large number of ladies. Samples of milk brought in by the farmers were tested. Professor Robinson, who had arrived from the west by the delayed train on Tuesday evening, came in about 10 o'clock and gave a short address. In his opening remarks he said: He was pleased to see such excellent preparations made by the committee. He felt sure that these lectures would be a source of great benefit to the farmers. He praised the Experimental farms of the Dominion and spoke of the good work they were doing. The speaker alluded to the great depression in the value of wheat. It was necessary that the farmer of the North West should have other means of support. Manitoba had climatic and other disadvantages to contend with, but he considered that better management was necessary to success. He recommended mixed farming, then the farmers would have butter and swine for sale during the summer months. Grain in the east during the last ten years has decreased from 30 to 40 per cent. Management of the markets is what was to be found out, and you must remember that the great C. P. R. has not carried 1 per cent of the wheat supply of the world. In pointing out the superior advantages of the dairy farmers compared with that of grain. Mr. Robinson drew attention to the fact that a great proportion of the cereal crop is the product of unskilled labor. This is particularly the case in the Argentine republic, Russia and India. On the other hand butter and cheese were the products of the skilled labor of Northern Europe more than with the cheap living Anglo-Indian or Russian. Of freight rates he had something to say. In view of the high rates he would advise farmers to export articles less bulky than wheat. The C. P. R. was not a benevolent institution but a business one. Farmers should study economy more. It was impossible for a wheat farmer who really worked little more than three months in the year to expect to succeed with wheat alone. They should go into stock raising which would give them employment during the whole year and add considerably to their profits. Manitoba has excellent soil but it is necessary to manure. Manitoba

farmers did not seem to consider this, what they take off must be returned in some way or other. The professor gave a short description of the dairy utensils and the properties of milk. In conclusion, he regretted leaving so soon but an engagement at Carberry compelled him to do so. The testing of the cream which had been separated on Tuesday by the centrifugal machine followed. The result was highly satisfactory. In the afternoon there was a general discussion on dairying.

The ladies, who supplied the milk from which the butter was made, kindly presented the latter to the General Hospital.

MONTEAL, June 4.—A special from Quebec states that news comes from Charlevoix county, ninety miles below here, that a terrible land slide has occurred and that ten houses were precipitated into the river and that there has been great loss of life. Details are lacking, but the occurrence is similar to the accident that happened at St. Alban about a month ago. The houses were carried away at Branoir, where the stream of that name joins the Red River. There is no telegraphic communication with the point, and particulars are meagre.

### Manitoba Penitentiary.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Inspector of Penitentiaries, Department of Justice, Ottawa, and endorsed "Tender for supplies, Manitoba Penitentiary," will be received till Wednesday, 29th June last, at 12 o'clock noon from bidders desirous of contracting for supplying that institution for fiscal year 1894-5 with the following articles comprised in the undermentioned classes:—

- Class 1. Dry Goods.
  - 1. Groceries.
  - 2. Beef, dressed.
  - 3. Mutton, in carcasses.
  - 4. Cardboard, 30 cubic, two-thirds laminated.
  - 5. Flour.
  - 6. Coal (Canadian), 60 barrels, more or less.
  - 7. Drug and Medicines.
  - 8. Hardware.
  - 9. Leather, &c.
  - 10. Lumber.
  - 11. Coal, 60,000 tons soft and bitumens hard, more or less.

STONY MOUNTAIN, June 2nd, 1894.

### "THE TRIUMPH OF LOVE"

IS HAPPY, FRUITFUL MARRIAGE."



Every Man Who Would Know the Grand Truths, the Plain Facts, the New Discoveries of Medical Science as Applied to Married Life, Who Would Atone for Past Errors and Avoid Future Pitfalls, Should Secure the Wonderful Little Book Called "Complete Manhood, and How to Attain It."

"Here at last is information from a high medical source that most *weak* *women* with this generation of men." The book fully describes a method by which to attain full vigor and manly power. A method by which to end all unnatural drains on the system. To cure nervousness, lack of self-control, despondency, etc. To exchange a faded and worn nature for one of brightness, buoyancy and power. To cure forever effects of excesses, overwork, worry, etc. To give full strength, development and tone to every portion and organ of the body. Age no barrier. Failure impossible. 2,000 references. The book is purely medical and scientific, useless to curiosity seekers, invaluable to men only who need it. A despairing man, who had applied to us, soon after wrote: "Well, I tell you that first day is one I'll never forget. I just bubbled with joy. I wanted to hug everybody and tell them my old self had died yesterday and my new self was born to-day. Why didn't you tell me when I first wrote that I would find it this way?" And another thus: "If you dumped a cartload of gold at feet it would not bring such gladness into my life as your method has done." Write to the Erie Medical Company, Buffalo, N.Y., and ask for the little book called "COMPLETE MANHOOD." Refer to this paper, and the company promises to send the book, in sealed envelope, without any marks, and entirely free, until it is well introduced.

## PUBLIC BATHS,

To the Citizens of Brandon:

I purpose having Hot and Cold Baths in operation in a few days, in the Basement of the

## PALACE - HOTEL

Entrance from 8th St. and Inside Ladies on Tuesdays and Fridays, from the hour 10 a. m. to 4 p. m.

Mrs. ----- in attendance to Ladies. TERMS 25 cents per Bath CASH.

Gentlemen's hours from 8 a. m. to 11 p.m., Saturdays until midnight

Wm. RAITT, - - Proprietor.

The Big Dry-Goods House Opposite The Post Office.

Just received several Hundred Dollars worth of New Goods—including Dress Goods, Trimmings, Velvets, Blouses, Parasols, Gloves, Hosiery and some of the Finest Assyrian and Mohair Rugs which will be sold Cheap.

Several Great Bargains will be offered in every Department of Our Store during the Month of June. All Through Our Store will be found the Newest and Most Fashionable Goods in the Trade.

Specials for the next week will be Blouses, Parasols, Gloves, Hosiery and Several Dress Lengths in Serges, Henriettas, Tweed Effects, Hopsackings, &c. in all the Newest Colors. Our Lace Curtains, Bed Spreads, Table Linens, &c. cannot be surpassed in Quality or Prices.

Our \$4.50 and \$7.00 Suits for Men cannot be equalled. Some of the Nobbiest Suits are at prices that will astonish you will be found in Our Clothing Department.

See Our 25 cent Top Shirts, all sizes, for Men. \$1.25 Overalls at 75 cents, Washing Ties at 15 cents.

Special Bargains all next week in Our Clothing Department.

Mail Orders attended to with care.

Samples sent free to any address.

## A. C. FRASER & CO.

Fashionable Dress & Mantle making over our Store.

## LADIES

Send stamp for information of Dr. KIRKWOOD'S REMEDY AND SAFE GUARD. Safe and Reliable Patent. 12,000 sold inside two years in California. Mention this paper, sold only through Dr. Kirkwood Rubber Co., 34 YONGE ST., R. ONT.



ESTABLISHED IN 1891. Our stock is complete in every line of the latest and most fashionable styles in Men's Ladies', Girls, Boys, Youths and Childrens Boots and Shoes which will be sold at the lowest possible prices.

W. SENKBEIL, Opp. Queens Hotel. Custom Work and Repairing promptly attended to.

NOW IS THE TIME TO Lay in a supply of BOOTS & SHOES.

We are making every effort to give the residents of Brandon and vicinity the best goods at the lowest possible prices.

All the Stock of the BRANDON BOOT CO. is being disposed of at great reductions.

TRY US, YOU WILL SAVE MONEY

Remember the Spot

Brandon Boot Co's.

Old Stand.

Geo. H. Rodgers & Co.

GREAT NORTH WEST CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Time Table.			
IN EFFECT MONDAY, November 20 1893.			
A Mixed Freight and Passenger Train on Monday, Wednesday, Friday.			
GOING NORTH	STATIONS.	GOING SOUTH	NO. 2
7:00 Leave	Brandon	7:00 Arrive	Brandon
8:25 "	Chapleau	8:25 "	Chapleau
9:05 "	Fort St. James	9:05 "	Fort St. James
9:55 "	Varadero	9:55 "	Varadero
10:45 "	St. John's City	10:45 "	St. John's City
11:25 "	Pettipiece	11:25 "	Pettipiece
12:05 "	Oak River	12:05 "	Oak River
11:20 Arrive	Brandon	11:20 Leave	Brandon

\*Fag station. Trains will not stop unless there are passengers to get on or off.

Central Standard Time.

The right is reserved to make such variations in this Time Table with or without notice, circumstances may require.

HORATIO F. FORREST, Receiver in Charge.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Award.















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Stock of Fine  
GROCERIES.

For Choice Roll Butter and  
Fresh Caneel Fruits, please  
call without delay.

You purchase here, and we  
will try to show you it will  
pay.

People from far and near,  
I Declare we sell to suit  
the Times.

Our prices, so low, yet  
money is fair, and thus  
you save the dimes.

The Stock is  
New and Season-  
able.

We want to  
establish a trade  
and to that end,  
will not be under-  
sold.

J.A. Ovas,

Meredit's Old Stand, Corner  
6th Street and Rosser.